

SSC MOCK TEST - 129 (SOLUTION)

1. (B) India is the 7th largest country of the world. Similarly, **Canada** is the **2nd** largest country of the world.

2. (C) GREAT TA ERG


Similarly,

TARGET TE GRAT


3. (B) $(7 + 5)^2 = 144$

Similarly, $(1 + 9)^2 = 100$

4. (B) **Africa** is a continent.



5. (C) $119 = 17 \times 7$

$323 = 17 \times 19$

$195 = 13 \times 15$

$161 = 7 \times 23$

195 is not a multiple of two prime numbers

6. (D) Z F J X D H

H N R J Q T


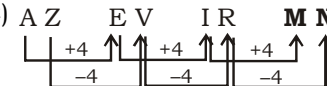
7. (D) **Lion**

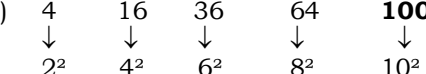
8. (D) **952** is divisible by 4.

9. (C) **abcdabcdabcd**

10. (D) **NOISE**

11. (B) 9 27 108 540 **3240**

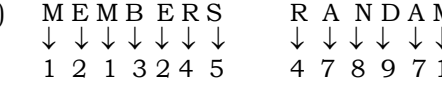
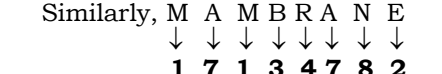

12. (C) A Z E V I R M N


13. (C) 4 16 36 64 **100**


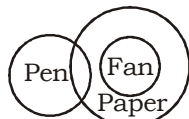
14. (C) $(4 + 1) \times (3 + 7) = 50$

$(2 + 7) \times (4 + 3) = 63$

$(8 + 1) \times (8 + 1) = 81$

15. (B) M E M B E R S R A N D A M

Similarly, M A M B R A N E


16. (C)



I False

II True

17. (C) $7 \times (8 + 1) = 63$

$5 \times (6 + 1) = 35$

$10 \times (11 + 1) = 120$

18. (B) 4 19. (A)

20. (A) $114 + 19 \div 17 \times 3 - 15$

Change the symbol, as per given details,

$114 \div 19 * 17 - 3 + 15 = 114$

21. (C) 1st day the month = $\frac{21}{7}$

= 3 weeks + 0 day = Friday

then, 8th day of the month = Friday + 7
= **Friday**

22. (C) 23. (A) 24. (B) 25. (A)

26. (D) **Disguised unemployment** exists where part of the labour force is either left without work or is working in a redundant manner where worker productivity is essentially zero. It is unemployment that does not affect aggregate output.

27. (D) On the basis of economic activities, the economy of any country can be divided into three sectors.

1. **Primary Sector:** Simply speaking primary sector refers to that sector of the economy which uses natural resource to produce goods.
2. **Secondary Sector:** Secondary sector is also called as manufacturing sector or industrial sector.
3. **Tertiary Sector:** The service sector of the economy is called tertiary sector.

28. (D) The members of the **Nagar palika** are elected representatives for a term of **five years**. The town is divided into wards according to its population, and representatives are elected from **each ward**. The members elect a president among themselves to preside over and conduct meetings.

29. (D) **Right to Equality** is one of the basic fundamental rights that the constitution of India guarantees to all the citizens of the country. Article 16 deals with the equality of opportunity in matters of public employment.

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| <p>30. (B) The Great Bath is one of the best-known structures among the ruins of the ancient Indus Valley Civilization at Mohenjo-daro in Sindh, Pakistan. Archaeological evidence indicates that the Great Bath was built in the 3rd millennium BC, soon after the raising of the “citadel” mound on which it is located.</p> <p>31. (C) The angular distance north or south from the equator of a point on the earth’s surface, measured on the meridian of the point. The basic unit of latitude and longitude is the degree (°), but degrees are a large unit so we often have to deal with subdivisions of a degree.</p> <p>32. (C) Pt. Pandit Ravi Shankar was the author of the book ‘My Music, My Life’. Pandit Ravi Shankar was born on 7 April 1920. He was a shishya (pupil) of legendary Allauddin Khan. He is a winner of three Grammy Awards.</p> <p>33. (C) Kuchipudi, a pre-eminent Indian classical dance form counted among ten leading classical dance forms of India, is a dance-drama performance art that originated in a village of Krishna district of Andhra Pradesh, India.</p> <p>34. (C) Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana was launched in January 2016. This scheme replaced the existing two crop insurance schemes viz. National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS).</p> <p>35. (A) An element is a substance that is made entirely from one type of atom. For example, the element hydrogen is made from atoms containing a single proton and a single electron. If you change the number of protons an atom has, you change the type of element it is.</p> <p>36. (D) An athlete runs before jumping to gain momentum because it helps in jumping higher and longer because of inertia of motion gained due to the motion. When the athletes jumps they already have a forward motion that would be greater than that of a jump made from standing in one spot.</p> <p>37. (C) A Bill is a draft statute which becomes law after it is passed by both the Houses of Parliament and assented to by the President. All legislative proposals are brought before Parliament in the forms of Bills.</p> | <p>39. (A) In total four members are elected from the Union territories (3 from Delhi and 1 from Puducherry). Other Union territories are not represented in Rajya Sabha.</p> <p>40. (B) Convex mirrors are used to create a wider angle field of view for the user. In hospital corridors, they are used at intersections so that people walking down one corridor can see approaching traffic coming down a perpendicular corridor. This is useful for preventing collisions, especially when staff are rushing a patient down a corridor on a gurney.</p> <p>41. (C) A Siemens is a unit of electric conductance equal to the conductance between two points of a conductor having a resistance of 1 watt.</p> <p>44. (B) Chandragupta I was the son of Ghatotkacha and the grandson of Sri Gupta. Chandragupta, was the first ruler of the Gupta dynasty to adopt the grand title of maharajadhiraja, a title that Samudragupta also used.</p> <p>45. (C) Planets are the celestial bodies that do not have their own heat and light and they are lit by the light of the stars. Earth is a Planet which gets all its heat and light from the Sun. Sun is the nearest star to the Earth.</p> <p>49. (B) The World Health Organization has declared GABON a “polio free country” due to lack of new or suspicious cases in the Central African country. According to the World Health Organization’s statement, the United Nations Health Agency still recommended taking necessary steps to monitor the possible symptoms of the disease.</p> <p>50. (D) Sushil Kumar, the double Olympic medalist, has defeated New Zealand’s AkashKhullar via a pinfall in the final of the 74kg freestyle category to clinch a gold medal at the CWC (Commonwealth Wrestling Champion-ships) at Johannesburg in South Africa on December 17, 2017.</p> |
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51. (D) ATQ,
 $600 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5$
 To make a perfect square, 600 is multiplied by 2 and 3 i.e. 6
 Hence, Required number = **6**

52. (C) ATQ,
 $A \rightarrow 20$
 $B \rightarrow 16$
 $C \rightarrow 24$

Work done by A = $4 \times 12 = 48$
 Then, workdone by B and C = $240 - 48 + 3 \times 15 = 237$

Hence, Required days = $\frac{237}{10+15} = 9\frac{12}{25}$ Days

53. (C) ATQ,
 Effective increment in area
 $= 2 \times 3\pi r^2 - 4\pi r^2$
 $= 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{21}{4} \times \frac{21}{4} = 173.25 \text{ cm}^2$

54. (B) ATQ,
 Marked price of article = $\frac{1828.75}{(100-23)} \times 100$
 $= \text{₹}2375$

55. (C) ATQ,
 $\frac{7}{6}P = \frac{3}{5}Q = \frac{8}{5}R$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{P}{Q} = \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{6}{7} = \frac{18}{35}$ and
 $\Rightarrow \frac{Q}{R} = \frac{8}{5} \times \frac{5}{3} = \frac{8}{3}$
 Then, P : Q : R
 $18 : 35$
 $8 : 3$

\Rightarrow **144 : 280 : 105**

56. (B) ATQ,
 Required average = $\frac{83(83+1)}{2 \times 83} = 42$

57. (A) ATQ,
 C.P of 1st article = $\frac{600}{(100-20)} \times 100 = \text{₹}750$
 C.P of 2nd article = $\frac{600}{(100+20)} \times 100 = \text{₹}500$
 then, Loss = $2 \times 600 - 750 - 500 = -50$
 Hence Required Loss = **₹50**

58. (B) ATQ,
 Let number = x

then, $\frac{30 \times x}{100} - \frac{24 \times x}{100} = 45$

$\Rightarrow 6x = 4500 \Rightarrow x = 750$
 59. (C) Time taken to cover the distance between 1st to 13th tree = 16 sec.
 Then, time taken to cover another 13th tree to 52th tree = $16 \times 3 = 48 \text{ sec}$

60. (A) ATQ,
 $\frac{P \times r \times \frac{20}{3}}{100} = P$
 $\Rightarrow r = 15\%$
 Hence, Required rate = **15%**

61. (A) ATQ,
 $\frac{1}{x^{(a-b)} + 1} + \frac{1}{x^{(b-a)} + 1}$
 $= \frac{1}{x^{(a-b)} + 1} + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x^{a-b}}} = \frac{x^{a-b} + 1}{x^{a-b} + 1} = 1$

62. (B) ATQ,
 $x = 10 + 2\sqrt{21}$
 $= (7)^2 + (\sqrt{3})^2 + 2\sqrt{7} \times \sqrt{3}$
 $= (\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{3})^2$
 $\Rightarrow \sqrt{x} = \sqrt{7} + \sqrt{3}$ and
 $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{3}}{4}$
 Then, $\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt{7} + \sqrt{3} + \frac{\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{3}}{4}$
 $= \frac{5\sqrt{7} + 3\sqrt{3}}{4}$

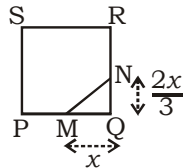
63. (A) ATQ,
 $\frac{1+x}{\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}} - \frac{\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}{1+x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$
 $= \frac{(1+x)\sqrt{x}}{x+1} - \frac{x+1}{(x+1)\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$
 $= \sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt{x}$

64. (B) ATQ,
 $\frac{p}{q} = \frac{a+9}{a-9}$
 Apply componendo and dividendo rule,
 $\frac{p+q}{p-q} = \frac{a}{9}$

Square on both sides,

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{p+q}{p-q} \right)^2 = \frac{a^2}{81}$$

65. (D) ATQ,



Let $MQ = x$

$$\text{then, } NQ = \frac{2x}{3}$$

$$\text{then, area of } \Delta MQN = \frac{1}{2} \times x \times \frac{2x}{3} = 108$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = 324 \quad \Rightarrow x = 18$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Hence, length of PR (diagonal)} &= 2 \times 18 \times \sqrt{2} \\ &= \mathbf{36\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}} \end{aligned}$$

66. (B) ATQ,

$$\text{radius of circle (AO)} = \sqrt{35^2 + 12^2} = 37 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Then, } ON = \sqrt{(\text{radius})^2 - (\text{CN})^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow ON = \sqrt{(37)^2 - (35)^2} = \mathbf{12 \text{ cm}}$$

67. (C) ATQ,



$\angle ADB = 90^\circ$ (angle made in half circle)

then, $\angle ADC = 90^\circ - 57^\circ = 33^\circ$

but $\angle ADC = \angle ABC$ (angle made by same chord)

$$\Rightarrow \angle ABC = \mathbf{33^\circ}$$

68. (B) ATQ,

Let $AB = x$ and $BC = y$

$$\text{then, area of BCM} = \frac{1}{2} \times y \times \frac{2x}{3} = \frac{xy}{3}$$

$$\text{and area of CDN} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2y}{3} \times x = \frac{xy}{3}$$

then, area of ABCD = xy

$$\text{Now, } xy - \frac{1}{3}xy - \frac{1}{3}xy = 17$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{3}xy = 17$$

$$\Rightarrow xy = 51$$

Hence, area of ABCD = $\mathbf{51 \text{ cm}^2}$

69. (B) ATQ,

$$(1 - \sin A \cos A) (\sin A + \cos A)$$

$$= (\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A - \sin A \cos A) (\sin A + \cos A)$$

$$= \mathbf{(\sin^3 A + \cos^3 A)}$$

70. (C) ATQ,

$$\sqrt{\frac{1 - \sin A}{1 + \sin A}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sin A}{1 + \sin A} \times \frac{1 - \sin A}{1 - \sin A}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{(1 - \sin A)^2}{1 - \sin^2 A}} = \frac{1 - \sin A}{\cos A} = \mathbf{\sec A - \tan A}$$

71. (D) ATQ,

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sin^2 A} + \frac{1}{\cos^2 A}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A}{\sin^2 A \cos^2 A}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sin A \cos A} = \mathbf{\operatorname{cosec} A \sec A}$$

$$= \sqrt{1 + \tan^2 A} \sqrt{1 + \cot^2 A}$$

$$= \sqrt{1 + \tan^2 A} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{\tan^2 A}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{1 + \tan^2 A} \sqrt{1 + \tan^2 A}}{\tan A}$$

$$= \frac{1 + \tan^2 A}{\tan A} = \mathbf{\cot A + \tan A}$$

72. (B) ATQ,

Required average

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{152 + 35 + 14 + 138 + 34 + 40 + 35}{13} \\ &= \frac{+150 + 63 + 68 + 112 + 73 + 196}{13} = \mathbf{85} \end{aligned}$$

73. (C) ATQ,

$$\text{Option A} = \frac{(138 - 34)}{138} \times 100 = 75.36\%$$

$$\text{Option B} = \frac{(150 - 63)}{150} \times 100 = 58\%$$

$$\text{Option C} = \frac{(138 - 14)}{138} \times 100 = \mathbf{90\%}$$

$$\text{Option D} = \frac{196 - 73}{196} \times 100 = 62.75\%$$

74. (B) See the solution of question no 72.

75. (A) Required amount

$$\begin{aligned} & (152 + 35 + 14 + 138 + 34 + 40 + 35 \\ &+ 150 + 63 + 68 + 112 + 73 + 196) \times 56 \\ &= 1110 \times 50 = \mathbf{₹ 55500} \end{aligned}$$

MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Carnal	Relating to physical, especially sexual, needs and activities	दैहिक
Chaste	Austere, pure	पवित्र
Connate	(especially of ideas or principles) existing in a person or thing from birth, innate	जन्मजात
Disposition	A person's inherent qualities of mind and character	स्वभाव
Dote	(dote on/upon) be extremely and uncritically fond of, adore	बेहद प्यार करना
Gawk	Stare openly and stupidly	बुरी नजर से घूरना
Gaze	Look steadily and intently	घूरना
Iconoclast	A person who attacks or criticizes cherished beliefs or institutions, Heretic	रिवाज तोड़नेवाला
Ignite	Catch fire or cause to catch fire, Kindle	जलाना, चिंगारी लगाना
Importune	Harass (someone) persistently for or to do something	जिद करना
Incinerate	To cause to burn to ashes, burn, cremate	भस्म कर देना
Innate	Inborn, natural	जन्मजात
Intrinsic	Belonging to the essential nature, built-in	मूलभूत
Leer	Look or gaze in a lascivious or unpleasant way	कुदृष्टि डालना
Litigate	Resort to legal action to settle a matter	मुकदमा करना
Maxim	A statement expressing a general truth or rule of conduct	नीति वचन
Neurotic	Having, caused by, or relating to neurosis	एक प्रकार से मानसिक रूप से पीड़ित
Ogle	Stare at in a lecherous manner, Leer at, gawk at	गंदी नजर से देखना
Pander	Gratify or indulge (an immoral or distasteful desire or taste or a person with such a desire or taste)	नीच कार्य में सहायता देना
Parch	Make or become dry through intense heat	झुलसा देना
Predilection	A preference or special liking for something,	झुकाव
Quench	Satisfy (one's thirst) by drinking	प्यास बुझाना
Sensual	Relating to or involving gratification of the senses and physical, especially sexual pleasure	कामुक

SSC MOCK TEST - 129 (ANSWER KEY)

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| 1. (B) | 26. (D) | 51. (D) | 76. (D) |
| 2. (C) | 27. (D) | 52. (C) | 77. (A) |
| 3. (B) | 28. (D) | 53. (C) | 78. (B) |
| 4. (B) | 29. (D) | 54. (B) | 79. (C) |
| 5. (C) | 30. (B) | 55. (C) | 80. (C) |
| 6. (D) | 31. (C) | 56. (B) | 81. (D) |
| 7. (D) | 32. (C) | 57. (A) | 82. (A) |
| 8. (D) | 33. (C) | 58. (B) | 83. (D) |
| 9. (C) | 34. (C) | 59. (C) | 84. (C) |
| 10. (D) | 35. (A) | 60. (A) | 85. (D) |
| 11. (B) | 36. (D) | 61. (A) | 86. (B) |
| 12. (C) | 37. (C) | 62. (B) | 87. (A) |
| 13. (C) | 38. (A) | 63. (A) | 88. (A) |
| 14. (C) | 39. (A) | 64. (B) | 89. (B) |
| 15. (B) | 40. (B) | 65. (D) | 90. (C) |
| 16. (C) | 41. (C) | 66. (B) | 91. (C) |
| 17. (C) | 42. (B) | 67. (C) | 92. (D) |
| 18. (B) | 43. (B) | 68. (B) | 93. (A) |
| 19. (A) | 44. (B) | 69. (B) | 94. (B) |
| 20. (A) | 45. (C) | 70. (C) | 95. (A) |
| 21. (C) | 46. (A) | 71. (D) | 96. (A) |
| 22. (C) | 47. (A) | 72. (B) | 97. (D) |
| 23. (A) | 48. (A) | 73. (C) | 98. (C) |
| 24. (B) | 49. (B) | 74. (B) | 99. (A) |
| 25. (A) | 50. (D) | 75. (A) | 100. (B) |

84. (C) 'Providence smile upon' means 'someone is especially lucky, fortunate, or successful, good things tend to happen to someone'.
85. (D) look at something
86. (B) If an action was in continuation in the past, past continuous tense is used.
88. (A) 'GEAR' will replace 'GEARS' as you put the car in one gear at one time.
89. (B) Relative pronoun 'who' is used as sportsperson is the subject here who was won.

Note:- If your opinion differs regarding any answer, please message the mock test and question number to 8860330003

Note:- Whatsapp with Mock Test No. and Question No. at 7053606571 for any of the doubts. Join the group and you may also share your suggestions and experience of Sunday Mock Test.

Note:- If you face any problem regarding result or marks scored, please contact 9313111777